

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
TOPIC	1. Supply Center near Warsaw-Sluzewiec		25X1
	2. Soviet and Polish Military Offices and Installations in Warsaw		25X1
EVALUATION		PLACE OBTAINED	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT			
DATE OBTAINED	12 April 1955		25X1
REFERENCES			
PAGES	2	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			
This is UNEVALUATED Information			
			25X1

1. Prior to 17 January 1954, no change was observed in the use of the large warehouses just west of the fuel depot in the area of the supply center in Warsaw-Sluzewiec. All warehouses were concrete structures of a uniform type, had ramps on the railroad spur, were 6 to 8 meters high and about 80 meters long. They included a warehouse for electric equipment of all kinds, sectional and rod iron units; a warehouse for medical equipment; a warehouse for electric motors, manuals, stationery and office supplies; a warehouse for billeting equipment; a warehouse for billeting equipment and liquors, motorcycles, bicycles, radio sets, etc. All warehouses were constantly filled to capacity. Incoming and outgoing shipments were approximately the same. A large portion of the supplies came from prisons and convict camps throughout Poland. Bills of lading indicated that the consignments came from Krakow, Poznan, Lublin, and Radom. Civilians were in charge of the warehouse administrations. Guards who wore dark-blue uniforms came on trucks from Warsaw.
2. The fuel depot which was located just east of the warehouses was off limits Railroad tank cars only and tank trucks which were escorted by soldiers wearing khaki uniforms and carrying small arms were observed in the area of the depot. The underground fuel tanks which were served by mobile pumping stations were covered with earth and projected about 1.50₁ meters above the ground. Each ~~one~~ ¹ was topped by a lightning rod.
3. A large new building, which measured about 20 x 30 meters, ~~was~~ enclosed by a wall, was observed in the area of the building sites south of the training race course. A good dirt road led to this building from the large north-south-street of the supply center. It was closed to general traffic which prohibition was announced by a signboard. Officers who rode in sedans frequently ~~went~~ ^{went} to this new building. Soldiers wearing khaki uniforms with lightning-flash clusters on their sleeves were frequently observed at this structure. The building was topped by one or several extensible antenna masts. Plain wire devices which could not be described in detail were also observed.

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Air force uniforms were never seen.²

4. It was known that the several installations of the supply center were connected to a long-distance heating plant which was located west of the north-south-street. It was also rumored that a tractor factory was under construction in the area of the building sites west of the north-south-axis.
5. Prior to mid-1953, a Soviet billeting area of 3 to 4 old buildings, in front of which a Soviet sentry wearing red epaulets stood guard, was located on the northeast side of ul. Florianska, presumably building No 7, in Warsaw-Praga. At all times, Soviet soldiers were observed at the windows of these buildings. The billeting area which was surrounded by a high board fence topped by barbed wire was located at this site as early as the summer of 1950. The installation was used as a billeting area for troops and housed no offices.³
6. Prior to mid-1953, a Polish military office which was constantly guarded by sentries and ~~was~~ marked with a signboard inscribed "Komenda miasto stołecznego Warszawy" ("Town komendatura of the Capital of Warsaw") was observed on the north side of Pl. Mirowski and Pl. Tel. Bramy (which were two adjoining squares) and just northeast of the market hall in Warsaw. Officers were constantly observed at this site; military motor vehicles were also parked there at all times.⁴
7. Prior to the fall of 1953, several military offices were observed in the so-called edgeless house (Okraglak Building) on the west side of ul. Krakowskie Przedmiescie and on the north side of ul. Krolewska in Warsaw. They included the publishing house of the Ministry of National Defense, entrance for which was located on the north side of the building, ~~and~~ the photographic military agency, the military cooperative, a book concern, and the military tailoring cooperative, entrance for which were located on the east side of the building. The entrances on the south and southwest sides of the building were guarded by sentries who wore khaki uniforms. From ul. Krolewska it was observed that officers only used these two entrances. It was rumored that offices of the Polish General Staff were located in this building. Military offices were also located in the building at the intersection of the south side of Krolewska and the west side of Krakowskie Przedmiescie which was guarded by sentries who wore khaki uniforms.⁵

1. Comment. The Sluzewiec supply center is known.
2. Comment. The use of the new building south of the training race course is still undetermined. The observations tend to indicate that a signal depot is located there.
3. Comment. The billets are probably occupied by a unit to which general supply missions are assigned for the benefit of the Soviet offices which are located in Warsaw.
4. Comment. The present report specifies the pinpoint location of the station komendatura.
5. Comment. Numerous Polish military offices are located in this area. The political military academy is known (in the former Europejski Hotel) on ul. Krakowskie Przedmiescie.

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